

ADRIANOPLE IS REPORTED TAKEN BY BULGARIANS

Stronghold Falls and
40,000 Turks Are
Prisoners.

CONSTANTINOPLE TERROR-STRICKEN

Sultan's Forces Are Penned Up
by Victorious Balkan Allies,
and End Seems Near—All
Europe May Be Drawn
Into Conflict as Re-
sult of Struggle.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.)
London, November 2.—There comes
an unconfirmed report from the news-
paper Bohemian of Prague, that Adria-
nople fell to the Bulgarians in the dawn
of Saturday. This report says that
40,000 Turks were made prisoners.
If this report is true it is no sur-
prise to those who have followed the
war in the Balkans. The circle drawn
around the Turkish town by the ruth-
less Bulgarians is complete.

Lieutenant Wagner, the Times-Dis-
patch correspondent, says that the
fall of Adrianople may be expected
daily, and the fall of Demotica, where
50,000 Turks had come after the de-
feat at Kirk-Killiseh removes all fear
of Turkish interruption.

The Serbians are but a short dis-
tance from Filipe. At this point, to the
north of Monastir, the Serbs com-
ing down from the north and the
Greeks coming up to join them, will
strike hard and then advance either
upon Monastir, where there is a strong
Turkish force concentrated, or to
Salonica, stripped of her defenses.

The return of wounded Bulgarians
to Sofia with their stories of the bloody
fighting between Adrianople and Con-
stantinople gives to the world a realiza-
tion of the character of the fighting.
It was medieval, unbelievable in this
twentieth century of long distance
guns and of scientific warfare.

The Bulgarians drove into the hud-
dle of the Turkish lines, who were
besieged by their shattering
shots. Their fighting men fought for
places on the train going back to Con-
stantinople with women and children
from the burning villages along the
railroad lines.

Constantinople in Terror.

Constantinople to-night is a city of
alarms and terrors. The Christians, in
fear of their lives, in fear of the
knives of the Bulgarians, are fleeing
from their homes, and are seeking
shelter in the churches. Their only
hope is that beneath the
guns of the foreign fighting ships that
lie under Constantinople's minarets
they may find shelter.

British cruisers are on their way to
the Levant.

There is a report that Turkish
troops drove 200 Bulgarians in a vil-
lage from which the Sultan's men were
driving into a barracks and there
burned them alive.

The commander of the Turkish bat-
talion torpedoed by the Greeks in the
waters of the Salonika gulf is to be
shot.

No definite news has come from the
Turks and Bulgarians to face
another day of fighting. The
twenty-five miles from Constantinople
to the fortresses outside the city
stand the Turk making his last
stand, and the telegraph is telling of
the continued fighting there.

The nature of the fighting came as
a complete surprise to the hospital
wards prepared for bullet wounds, but
suddenly to treat the terrible wounds
of knife and bayonet.

The Bulgarians, so hot were they upon
the trail of the fleeing Turks, were
forced to leave their wounded upon the
field for many hours, and to-day an
area of approximately fifty miles by
the railroad is covered with dead and
dying.

All Europe Threatened.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.)
Paris, November 2.—The powers con-
cluded despatched to-night concerning
the intervention in the Balkans. France,
Germany, England and Russia had
agreed on what diplomats referred to
as the "form" of intervention—provid-
ing that they intervened. As to the
terms of division of the Ottoman Em-
pire's European provinces, however,
there were wide differences of opinion.
Austria did not even indicate inter-
vention as yet would be "inopportune."
The allies plainly said they intended
to carve up European Turkey to suit
themselves. Bulgaria gave it out that
it would discuss peace terms only with
Turkey.

Not much attempt was made to con-
ceal the fact that the European chan-
celleries that the situation was alarming.
It is forecast that the Bulgarians will
enter Constantinople within a
fortnight. Once there it probably will
be too late to intervene. The Balkan
allies will be in a position to insist on
their own terms. That Austria will ac-
cept them was deemed an impossibility.
For the allies and Austria want the
same things. If Austria resorts to
force against the allies, Russia, as the
allies' backer, will report to force
against Austria. Then Germany will
report to force against Russia. Eng-
land and France, as Russia's friends,
can hardly avoid a resort to force
against Germany.

Italy may perhaps keep out of the
strutted fight, or it may not. Italy
has its own ambitions in the Balkans,
and as good a time as any to claim

NOTABLE THROG GATHERS AT BIER OF VICE-PRESIDENT

Heads Bowed and Eyes
Dimmed as Sherman
Is Laid to Rest.

BUSINESS STOPS DURING FUNERAL

Great Auditorium Filled by Peo-
ple Anxious to Hear Services
for Distinguished Dead, and
Thousands See Casket Placed
in Beautiful Mausoleum in
Forest Hill Cemetery.

Utica, N. Y., November 2.—With sim-
ple but impressive services, the body
of Vice-President James S. Sherman
was laid to rest this afternoon in a
crypt within a beautiful mausoleum, in
Forest Hill Cemetery.

Under a canvas covering that served
as a shield against a chill November
wind, were gathered the Sherman fam-
ily, President Taft, members of his
Cabinet, justices of the United States
Supreme Court, Senators and members
of the House of Representatives and
a few intimate friends and business
associates of the Vice-President, while
without a throng, which had assembled
to pay a final tribute, stood reverently
until the strains of "Asleep in Jesus,"
by the Haydn Male Chorus, which
marked the conclusion of the services,
had died away.

President Taft listened with bowed
head and tear-dimmed eyes, as Dr. M.
W. Stryker, president of Hamilton Col-
lege, read the brief committal service,
and the Rev. Louis H. Holden, pastor
of Christ Church, of which Mr. Sher-
man was a member, offered prayer.

A mixed quartet sang "Good-Night,"
and when the selection by the male
chorus had been concluded, the Presi-
dent gazed a moment at the flowers
covering the casket of his friend, and
slowly made his way to a waiting auto-
mobile, accompanied by former Vice-
President Charles W. Fairbanks, At-
torney-General Wickersham and Major
Rheed, his military aide.

Private Services at Home.

Earlier in the afternoon there had
been private services at the Sherman
home and public obsequies at the First
Presbyterian Church, both of which
were attended by the President.
The special train bearing the nation's
chief executive and party arrived in Utica
at 1:30 o'clock, and the President at
once went to the late Vice-President's
home to offer his sympathy in person
to Mrs. Sherman and others of the
bereaved family, who remained for the
services there, which were conducted
by Dr. Holden, and then went to the
church where the funeral services were
held.

Crowds began to gather in the vicin-
ity of the church before noon, and
when the doors were finally opened
the large auditorium, except reserved
seats, and the spacious galleries were
quickly filled. Details of police and
firemen, who were on hand to keep
the crowds in check, has a difficulty in
clearing the streets for the expected
cortege, which had formed at the
Sherman home.

The congressional party was among
the earliest to arrive, and was followed
by the President and those who had
called on Mrs. Sherman with him. The
President occupied a seat in the center
aisle of the church and with him sat
Attorney-General Wickersham, Secre-
tary Nagel, of the Department of Com-
merce and Labor; former Vice-Presi-
dent Fairbanks and Chairman Hill, of
the Republican National Committee.
Immediately in their rear were seated
Justices Hughes and Fuller, of the
United States Supreme Court; Senators
Crane, Curtis, Lippett, Penrose, Oliver,
Bacon, Weeks and O'Gorman, Secre-
tary Bennett, of the Senate, and Repre-
sentatives Dillard, Carter, Jones,
Wright, Fairchild and other members
of the national House of Representa-
tives. Senator Root was one of the
honorary pallbearers, and sat some-
what apart from the other national
officials.

Governor Dix was unable to be pre-
sent, but sent Lieutenant-Commander
Eckford C. DeKay, his military secre-
tary, as his representative. The cas-
ket, covered with violets and lilies of
the valley, was borne into the church
at 2:30 o'clock, and following it came
Mrs. Sherman, in heavy mourning,
leaning upon the arm of her son, Rich-
ard. She was accompanied by other
members of the Sherman family. All
were given seats close to the casket.

Audience Moves in Silence.

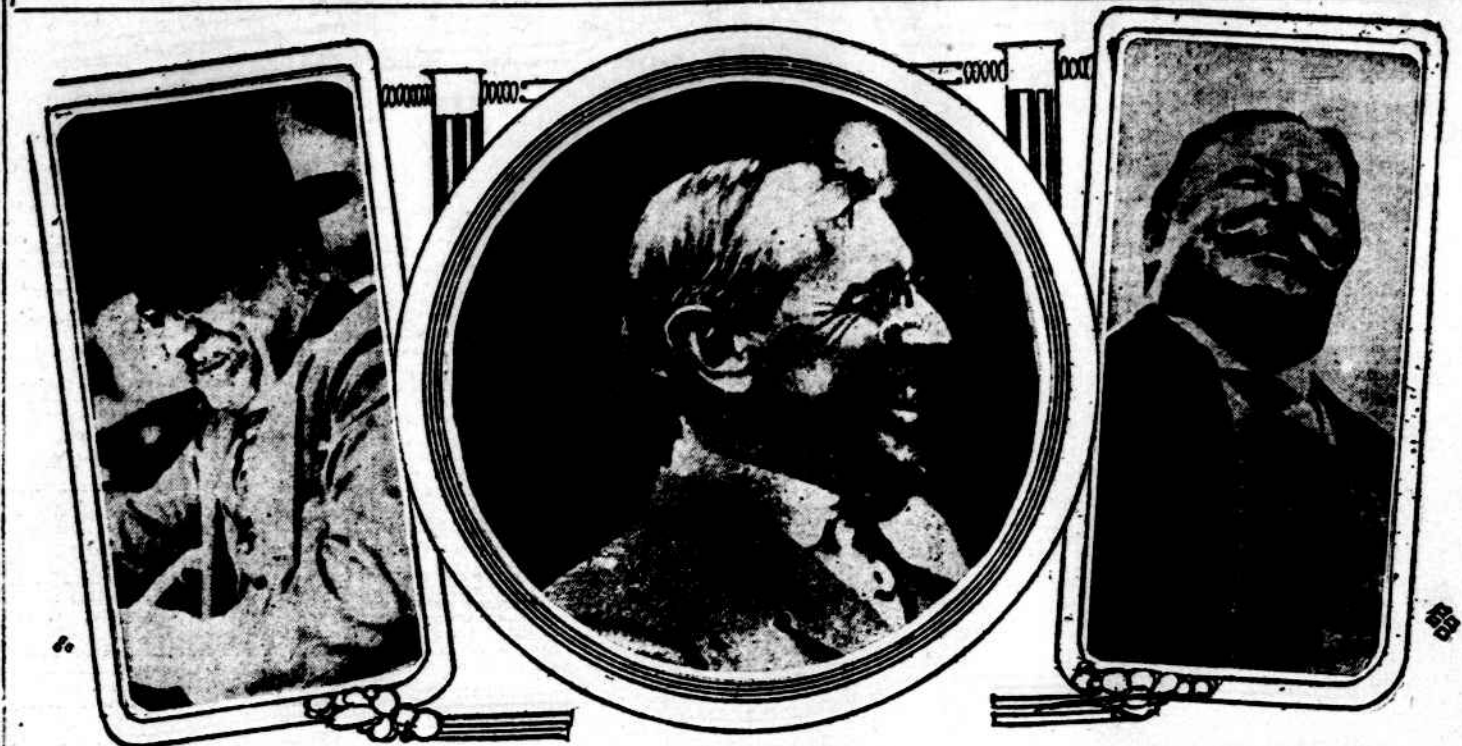
The entire audience rose in silence
as the pallbearers made their way to
the front. Numerous floral offerings
formed an impressive feature. These
consisted largely of beautifully and
appropriately designed wreaths, and
with them the altar was completely
covered.

The Senate sent an immense piece,
composed largely of orchids, while the
House sent one of white roses. The
altar, the galleries and the walls of
the church were draped in black broad-
cloth and rich purple and an American
flag was artistically festooned about
the front of the altar, but almost hid-
den by the masses of flowers.

The religious services, conducted by
President Stryker, were as limited in
extent as it was possible to make them.
They consisted of scriptural readings
and a few words of appreciation and
prayer by Dr. Stryker, all closing with
a benediction by the Rev. B. W. Ste-
vens, pastor of the First Presbyterian
Church.

The music included appropriate or-
gan selections and three hymns. The
hymns were "O Lord, Our God," "Lead

CLOSE OF CAMPAIGN FINDS THEM ALL LOOKING HAPPY



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WOODROW WILSON.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IS CLOSED AND EACH OF GREAT NATIONAL PARTIES EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE IN OUTCOME

New York, November 2.—The general election of 1912 has been turned over to the voters of the United States, according to leaders of the three principal parties. A cessation of activity in all camps to-night, a recouping of strength for the final attack Monday, and an effort Tuesday by each faction to "get out its vote" mark the termination of a campaign conceded to have had but few parallels in the nation's history.

In all the States polling places will open Tuesday, with the attention of the country focused upon them. There are few States outside the "Solid South" where results are conceded to be one way or another. Confident claims by Democratic leaders of a sweeping victory are met by emphatic assertions from the Republican and Progressive managers that they expect success, respectively, for their presidential candidates.

The presidency and vice-presidency, the House of Representatives, the United States Senate and the State government of many of the most populous Commonwealths hang in the balance of Tuesday's elections.

In New York the Progressive-Republican-Democratic fight for the State ticket has been as keen as to render the outcome uncertain until the votes are counted. In many other States the introduction of Progressive tickets has broken up what had been a normal Republican majority, and has made the control of State offices an open question.

Within the last week complete polls of county and State leaders have been made from New York by the chairmen of the three national campaign committees. Upon the predictions of success that have come from the various States, each of the party leaders claims at the conclusion of the last week of the campaign that his candidate for the presidency has the assurance of success.

Charles D. Hill, Republican chairman, declared that President Taft was assured of a majority in the electoral college.

Senator Joseph M. Dixon, Progressive chairman, declared that "all indications point to a Roosevelt landslide."

The presidential candidates rested to-night, with their active participation in the campaign over. Governor Wilson will vote at Princeton and receive the returns Tuesday night at his home there.

President Taft will vote in Cincinnati and remain there at the home of his brother, Charles F. Taft, until the results are known Wednesday morning. Colonel Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, will vote early and devote the day to rest. Each of the candidates will have a special telegraph wire for the receipt of the election returns.

New York, November 2.—Activities that have reached into all corners of the nation came to a head here to-day at the national headquarters of the three leading political parties. So far as the chairmen of the Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties are concerned, the campaign ended to-night. There remain to be carried out to-morrow, Monday and Tuesday, the detailed plans for "getting out the vote," policing contested election districts and preventing frauds, but these matters are in the majority of cases reposing now in the hands of local chairmen and State and district managers.

The promise of victory perched on every headquarters to-night. Inspired by the success of the Democratic campaign throughout the States, the chairmen of the Democratic and Progressive parties respectively asserted either that victory was in their grasp or that conditions were such that a tide of voters to their respective candidates might be expected in the election Tuesday.

At Democratic national headquarters the claim of complete victory in the general elections was made without qualification. Democratic Chairman William F. McCombs declared that Governor Wilson not only would carry a great majority of the States, but that his support in strong Republican States would be surprising. Here, briefly stated, are the views of the respective presidential leaders, outcome of Tuesday's battle of ballots:

William F. McCombs, Democratic national chairman: "On the eve of an election which closes what, in many ways, has been the most remarkable campaign in the score of years, I am confident of a sweeping victory for the Democrats. I do not concede a single State in the Union to the other parties. We will carry the strongest Republican States. We will win and win by the most impressive figures in the history of our party."

Charles D. Hill, Republican national chairman: "The most remarkable campaign within the memory of the present generation has drawn to a close, and we now await the verdict of the American people. I am confident that the verdict will carry with it a vote of confidence in the Democratic administration and patriotic leadership of William Howard Taft and that it will continue the present splendid administration of achievement, under which the American people have made such remarkable progress and enjoyed so abundant a prosperity."

"Nothing short of a political revolution, of which there are no indications, could place the election of Mr. Taft in jeopardy. In my opinion he will receive enough votes in the dependable Republican States to assure him a handsome majority in the electoral college, with a sufficient number to elect a most decisive victory."

Senator Joseph M. Dixon, Progressive national chairman: "The nation will be astounded at the enormous vote for Roosevelt and Johnson next Tuesday. The election returns of four years ago count for nothing in the present contest."

"All indications point to a Roosevelt landslide. No one longer questions that either Colonel Roosevelt or

Mr. Wilson will be elected President. Taft will certainly be a bad third in the race, with Debs pushing him closely for third place in Connecticut, Illinois and Indiana."

"The past ten days have seen a tremendous drift toward Roosevelt in every part of the country. Facing political revolution as we do, there can be no certain yardstick of measurement as in former years. Based on most comprehensive reports from every State chairman of the Progressive party, it now seems certain that Roosevelt will carry twenty-five States, having a total of 297 electoral votes; Wilson will carry twelve States, having 130 electoral votes. Ten States, having a total of 104 electoral votes, I believe so be doubtful."

Washington Is Deserted.

Washington, November 2.—The close of the campaign finds Washington practically deserted of all high government officials. President Taft, after voting in Cincinnati, will not return to the capital until next Thursday. Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft probably will hear the returns at the summer White House at Beverly, Robert, the eldest son, at Harvard, and Charles, the youngest, at Horace Taft's school.

Secretary Fisher, of the Interior Department, will be the only Cabinet officer in Washington on election day, and "sitting on the lid," he will be acting President. The secretary's long trip to Hawaii prevented his registration in his home ward in Chicago, as he cannot vote. Neither can Secretary Nagel, who, campaigning for several weeks for President Taft, lost his chance to register.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, will vote at his home, Traer, Iowa. He has been campaigning in the Middle West. Secretary Knox will return from his Western trip in time to vote in Pittsburgh, and the assistant Secretary of State, Huntington Wilson, will vote in Chicago. Secretary Stimson will vote in New York, as will Attorney-General Wickersham. Secretary Meyer votes at Hamilton, Mass., and Assistant Secretary Winthrop, at Jericho, Long Island, in the Oyster Bay district.

Carmel Thompson, President Taft's secretary, after his speaking tour in Ohio, will cast his ballot at his old home at Ironton, and Lewis Laylin, assistant Secretary of the Interior, at Columbus. Assistant Secretary Allen, of the Treasury Department, has gone to Vermont to vote, and Assistant Secretary Curtis will vote in Boston.

That part of official Washington which does not vote remains in the attitude of an interested spectator. Government departments are always partially depleted on election day. This year it is estimated upwards of 2,000 clerks have been granted leaves of absence to go home to vote.

Virtually every member of Congress is out of Washington. Most of them have been in their home districts looking after their farms during the campaign. There is no national headquarters of any party in Washington.

NEW SERVICE TO CALIFORNIA.
Standard or tourist. Letter personally con-
firmed without charge daily, except Sunday.
South & West Coast—Furness, Withers &
Co., Ltd., London.

Transatlantic News for Wilson.
Atlanta, Ga., November 2.—The presi-
dential campaign in Georgia, which
practically came to a close to-night,
has been marked by an unusual quiet-

OVERWHELMING WILSON VICTORY NOT QUESTIONED

His Success at Polls
Deemed Foregone
Conclusion.

PARTY IS UNITED AS NEVER BEFORE

Opposed to Democrats Is Pa-
cal Enemy Torn Asunder
Terrific Dissensions and In-
capable of Mustering Its
Forces—Two Forecasts
of Tuesday's Results.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
New York, November 2.—In view
of the extraordinary complicated con-
ditions underlying the presidential
test to be determined on Tuesday,
is deemed advisable to-morrow
morning to present two forecasts of the
result. So many different angles of
contention have been presented to
voters that in most States vast num-
bers have refused to tell their
choice for President. Notwithstanding
no campaign in many years have
voters in such large numbers refused
from expressing publicly the man
their choice, Taft, Wilson or Roosevelt.
Also, in no recent presidential
test has there been so much reliance
on the part of regular party voters
then, too, cross currents, political
solidities shooting this way and that
and back again have been utterly
confusing at times. The changed
conditions since Taft and Roosevelt,
two Republicans, strove for
mastery in the presidential prefer-
ence States, have been singularly
marked within a brief period. The
matter of fact that thousands of
publicans who preferred Roosevelt
over Taft in June have refused to
show Roosevelt out of the Republican
party.

The election of Governor Wilson
deemed to be a foregone conclusion
not because of Governor Wilson's
strength before the people or the
confidence of the voters in the Demo-
cratic national party, but because
the terrific dissensions in the Demo-
cratic party in almost every State
Union. Then, too, not since 1896
Democratic national party have
presented so united and free a
national discord.

The first forecast represents in
large measure the views of all the
citizens in the different States
have been inclined to give a thor-
ough consideration to the problem
which they have been requested to
represent the more extravagant
of others in the Democratic
Here they are:

First Forecast.

States. Wilson, Taft, Roosevelt.

Alabama 12

Arkansas 6

California 12

Colorado 6

Delaware 3

Florida 6

Georgia 14

Illinois 12

Indiana 16

Iowa 12

Kansas 12

Kentucky 12

Louisiana 10

Maine 6

Maryland 12

Massachusetts 12

Michigan 12

Minnesota 10

Mississippi 12

Missouri 12

Montana 3

Nebraska 6

Nevada 3

New Hampshire 12

New Jersey 12

New Mexico 12

New York 45

North Carolina 12

North Dakota 3

Ohio 12

Oklahoma 6

Oregon 12

Pennsylvania 12

Rhode Island 3

South Carolina 6

South Dakota 3

Tennessee 12

Texas 12

Vermont 3

Virginia 12

West Virginia 12

Wisconsin 12

Wyoming 3

Totals 393 168

Not necessary to choose, 264.

The loss of New York to Wilson
this forecast would throw the
into the House of Representatives.

Second Forecast.

States. Wilson, Taft, Roosevelt.

Alabama 12

Arkansas 6

California 12

Colorado 6

Connecticut 3

Delaware 3

Florida 6

Georgia 14

Idaho 3

Illinois 12

Indiana 16

Iowa 12

Kansas 12

Kentucky 12

Louisiana 10

Maine 6

Maryland 12

Massachusetts 12

Michigan 12

Minnesota 10

Mississippi 12

Missouri 12

Montana 3

Nebraska 6

Nevada 3

New Hampshire 12

New Jersey 12

New Mexico 12

New York 45

North Carolina 12

North Dakota 3

Ohio 12

Oklahoma 6

Oregon 12

Pennsylvania 12

Rhode Island 3

South Carolina 6

South Dakota 3

Tennessee 12

Texas 12

Vermont 3

Virginia 12

West Virginia 12

Wisconsin 12

Wyoming 3

Totals 393 168

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(Continued on Third Page.)

OLD BOND TRIP, Richmond-New York
Old Dominion Line's Annual Excursion,
Saturday, November 23, 6:30 P. M. Tickets
good for ten days—\$25.